And one in 10 boys will become victims before they become men.

According to the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children, the whereabouts of 100,00 to 150,000 of some 500,000 sexual offenders currently registered in the United States are unknown.

What is known is that we are not powerless. I fully support the measures included in the Child Safety Act. The passage of this bill will do nothing to bring about the safe return of children like Carlie Brucia, a Sarasota Girl Scout who was brutally victimized and murdered by a sexual predator. However, it will save other families the most undeniable anguish of losing a child to the most unthinkable acts of violence.

This bill takes commonsense steps toward ensuring sex offenders are not free to prey on the most vulnerable members of our society. H.R. 3132 will require States to alert other States when sexual offenders seek other locations.

There are many, many things that keep parents awake at night. Passage of this bill should not be one of those.

# THE ROAD TO DEMOCRACY IN AFGHANISTAN

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, in spite of great challenges, the Afghan people continue to make tremendous progress in creating a hopeful future for their families and their country.

On Sunday, Afghans will go to the polls to choose parliamentary candidates who will represent their views and reinforce their nation's status as a growing democracy. Preparations are being made to ensure that the upcoming election is fair and accessible to all citizens of Afghanistan.

Since many people in the country are illiterate, the ballots will list candidates names, photographs, personal symbols, and numbers to ensure that Afghans from all walks of life have the opportunity to participate in the election.

After witnessing the tremendous success of Iraq's elections, I am confident that the people of Afghanistan will also turn out overwhelmingly to cast their ballots.

They are committed to democracy and confident in their vision for their nation, which protects American families.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11.

## HURRICANE KATRINA

(Mr. PRICE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Hurricane Katrina has devastated the Gulf Coast unlike anything we have ever seen. The television cameras and newspaper pictures can only give us a glimpse of the devastation.

Recovery efforts will take time and resources, and many have opened their homes and their hearts and their wallets to those who have lost so much. And I am so very proud my home State of Georgia has stepped up to the plate to help those in need.

Everyone is doing their part. Many Georgia companies like Coca-Cola and UPS and Home Depot have given millions, million in aid to relief organizations

But today I would like to recognize the hard work and dedication of some others, the students, the teachers and the schools of Georgia. Georgia schools are doing all they can, and we commend their efforts.

As of today, over 7,300 Hurricane Katrina-displaced students are enrolled in Georgia public and private schools. Georgia students are doing all they can as well. From bake sales to stuffing backpacks full of supplies, students are helping their new friends and peers by opening their hearts and homes.

Through times of crisis come times of opportunity, Georgians have seized that opportunity to help, and we are all grateful for their kindness and their generosity.

## PROGRESS IN NEW ORLEANS

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, there is progress in New Orleans. The Port of New Orleans received its first shipment, and more people are back in the area for brief visits to assess the damage to their homes. In areas that were not flooded or the flood waters have begun to recede, citizens and crews began the clean-up process.

The Governor's office reported that 16 of the region's 25 wastewater treatment plants are now operational. And the New Orleans airport reopened for cargo planes just last week. Although service will be extremely limited, the airport reopened to commercial traffic this week.

In the wake of such a crippling disaster, we are already seeing promising indicators of recovery for the city of New Orleans. Our thoughts and prayers are still with the people of the Gulf region, and we in Congress will continue to work to ensure that New Orleans and the Gulf Coast continue to move towards a full recovery.

## PRAISING ROME KARES

(Mr. GINGREY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise an organization in my district, Georgia 11, that has done a phenomenal job of delivering food, clothing, housing supplies, and even employment to the victims of Hurricane Katrina.

Rome Kares is a model of coordinated community response. The group has aided more than 100 families who have temporarily relocated to Rome, Georgia, and Floyd County from Louisiana and Mississippi.

Rome Kares is a group that distributes an electronic newsletter detailing the items that relocated families need and acts as a clearinghouse for organizations and individuals looking for ways to help. Above all, Rome Kares helps evacuees get set up and settled in their new adopted community.

These efforts have been incredibly successful. Rome Kares has delivered gasoline, diapers, water, and bedding to hurricane-stricken areas, and furniture supplies and clothing to local evacuees.

Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, we have seen the best of America; and Rome Kares is a model of this generosity and compassion. I ask that you join me in thanking Rome Kares.

## IN SUPPORT OF JUDGE ROBERTS

(Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for President Bush's nominee for Chief Justice, Judge John Roberts, Jr., who started his confirmation hearings in the Senate this week.

Fortunately, Judge Roberts has been applauded through editorial boards throughout the Nation, including some papers in my State. In fact, the Greenville News said: "It is fitting that Rehnquist's brilliant law clerk, Judge Roberts, a man seemingly cut from the same judicial cloth, was nominated Monday by President Bush to become the Nation's 17th Chief Justice, and a man of integrity and fairness."

Mr. Speaker, Judge Roberts is the kind of judge this country needs. He will apply the law as written and decide each case on its merits regardless of his political views. Republicans and Democrats alike have acknowledged Judge Roberts' outstanding career. Democratic lawyers Lloyd Cutler and Seth Waxman and former Republican House Counsel C. Boyden Gray have cited his unquestioned integrity and fair-mindedness in praising him.

Judge Roberts is the right man for the job, and I strongly support his speedy confirmation.

## □ 1030

## EXTRAORDINARY COAST GUARD

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, there are so many success stories that are

going on around Katrina and yet we always dwell on things that are not so successful, but I want to talk about the Coast Guard and some of the great things that the United States Coast Guard has done in the Gulf area.

They have rescued 33,000 lives and evacuated another 9,400 from local hospitals. They delivered tons of food and water to survivors. They have responded to over 650 spills of oil, gas and other hazardous material. They have repaired and replaced several hundred aids to navigation to get ports and waterways reopened to oil, gas and commerce. They brought in over 3,300 servicemen and women and called up another 800 reservists to undertake response operations. And they have moved over 75 aircraft, 25 cutters, 110 small boats into the disaster area to execute and search and rescue.

Their environmental cleanup has been probably the first that has taken place of any government agency. I commend the United States Coast Guard and wish them the best. Keep up the good work.

### TEXANS MAKE AMERICA GREAT

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to praise the people of Texas who have gone to great lengths to assist those devastated by Hurricane Katrina. In my Third District alone, there are shining examples of selflessness, sacrifice and service.

The City of Allen schools have enrolled over 100 evacuees. Plano has enrolled over 500. And in Wylie, a volunteer in a shelter helped a 15-year-old evacuee separated from his family find them in Houston; and then more volunteers drove him down there.

In McKinney, volunteers turned an old Wal-Mart into a shelter for 300 people, and within 48 hours they added showers, decorated play areas, created medical facilities, and even made Internet connections. One sign said it best, "Howdy. Welcome to Texas, y'all."

For these people who have volunteered their time, money and talents, God bless you and God bless America.

It is people like these who make Texas and America great. I salute all of America

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Foley). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

REAUTHORIZING THE LIVESTOCK MANDATORY REPORTING ACT OF 1999

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3408) to reauthorize the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 and to amend the swine reporting provisions of that Act, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H.R. 3408

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

### SECTION 1. EXTENSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of subtitle B of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1636 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

### "SEC. 260. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

"The authority provided by this subtitle terminates on September 30, 2010.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION.— Section 942 of the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1635 note; Public Law 106–78) is amended by striking "terminate on September 30, 2005" and inserting "(other than section 911 of subtitle A and the amendments made by that section) terminate on September 30, 2010".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- (a) BASE MARKET HOGS.—Section 231(4) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1635i(4)) is amended to read as follows:
- "(4) Base Market Hog.—The term 'base market hog' means a barrow or gilt for which no discounts are subtracted from and no premiums are added to the base price.".
- (b) Boars.—Section 231(5) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1635i(5)) is amended to read as follows: "(5) Boar.—The term 'boar' means a sexu-
- "(5) BOAR.—The term 'boar' means a sexually-intact male swine.".
- (c) PACKER OF SOWS AND BOARS.—Section 231(12) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1635i(12)) is amended by—
- (1) striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:
- "(B) for any calendar year, the term includes only—
- "(i) a swine processing plant that slaughtered an average of at least 100,000 swine per year during the immediately preceding five calendar years; and
- "(ii) a person that slaughtered an average of at least 200,000 sows, boars, or any combination thereof, per year during the immediately preceding five calendar years; and"; and
- (2) in subparagraph (C)—
- (A) by inserting "or person" after "swine processing plant";
- (B) by inserting "or person" after "plant capacity of the processing plant"; and
- (C) by inserting "or person" after "determining whether the processing plant".

## SEC. 3. REPORTING; BARROWS AND GILTS.

Section 232(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1635j(c)) is amended to read as follows:

- "(c) DAILY REPORTING; BARROWS AND GILTS.—
- "(1) PRIOR DAY REPORT.—
- "(A) IN GENERAL.—The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer processing plant that processes barrows or gilts shall report to the Secretary, for each business day of the packer, such information as the Secretary determines necessary and appropriate to—
- "(i) comply with the publication requirements of this section; and
- "(ii) provide for the timely access to the information by producers, packers, and other market participants.

- "(B) REPORTING DEADLINE AND PLANTS RE-QUIRED TO REPORT.—A packer required to report under subparagraph (A) shall—
- "(i) not later than 7:00 a.m. Central Time on each reporting day, report information regarding all barrows and gilts purchased or priced, and
- "(ii) not later than 9:00 a.m. Central Time on each reporting day, report information regarding all barrows and gilts slaughtered, during the prior business day of the packer.
- "(C) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The information from the prior business day of a packer required under this paragraph shall include—
  - "(i) all purchase data, including-
  - "(I) the total number of—
- "(aa) barrows and gilts purchased; and
- "(bb) barrows and gilts scheduled for delivery; and
- "(II) the base price and purchase data for slaughtered barrows and gilts for which a price has been established;
- "(ii) all slaughter data for the total number of barrows and gilts slaughtered, including—
- "(I) information concerning the net price, which shall be equal to the total amount paid by a packer to a producer (including all premiums, less all discounts) per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts delivered at the plant—
- "(aa) including any sum deducted from the price per hundredweight paid to a producer that reflects the repayment of a balance owed by the producer to the packer or the accumulation of a balance to later be repaid by the packer to the producer; and
- "(bb) excluding any sum earlier paid to a producer that must later be repaid to the packer:
- "(II) information concerning the average net price, which shall be equal to the quotient (stated per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts) obtained by dividing—
- "(aa) the total amount paid for the barrows and gilts slaughtered at a packing plant during the applicable reporting period, including all premiums and discounts, and including any sum deducted from the price per hundredweight paid to a producer that reflects the repayment of a balance owed by the producer to the packer, or the accumulation of a balance to later be repaid by the packer to the producer, less all discounts; by
- "(bb) the total carcass weight (in hundred pound increments) of the barrows and gilts;
- "(III) information concerning the lowest net price, which shall be equal to the lowest net price paid for a single lot or a group of barrows or gilts slaughtered at a packing plant during the applicable reporting period per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts;
- "(IV) information concerning the highest net price, which shall be equal to the highest net price paid for a single lot or group of barrows or gilts slaughtered at a packing plant during the applicable reporting period per hundred pounds of carcass weight of barrows and gilts;
- "(V) the average carcass weight, which shall be equal to the quotient obtained by dividing—
- "(aa) the total carcass weight of the barrows and gilts slaughtered at the packing plant during the applicable reporting period, by
- "(bb) the number of the barrows and gilts described in item (aa),
- adjusted for special slaughter situations (such as skinning or foot removal), as the Secretary determines necessary to render comparable carcass weights;
- "(VI) the average sort loss, which shall be equal to the average discount (in dollars per hundred pounds carcass weight) for barrows and gilts slaughtered during the applicable